40677 to 40770—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

40744. PSORALEA CORYLIFOLIA L. Fabaceæ.

"(No. 2269a. Near Kweihsien, Shensi, China. September 11, 1914.) An annual herb, growing from 5 to 8 feet tall, cultivated here and there in patches on rich bottom lands. Said to be utilized for medicinal purposes only, the seeds being ground up and forming the main ingredient in Chinese kidney plasters. Of value possibly as a fodder plant for the warmer sections of the United States. Chinese name $Ku\ p'u\ chih$, meaning 'great illness medicine.'"

40745. Astragalus sp. Fabaceæ.

"(No. 2270a. Near Yangsa, near Titaochow, Kansu, China. November 30, 1914.) An annual herb, found among scrub at an altitude of 8,000 feet above the sea, producing much herbage; of value possibly as a forage plant for the cooler sections of the United States."

40746 and 40747. Hedysarum sp. Fabaceæ.

40746. "(No. 2271a. Near Liangsui, Kansu, near Fenghsien, Shensi, China. October 18, 1914.) A low-growing perennial herb, found in dry places, amidst stony débris, and on decomposed slate rocks. Produces large spikes of beautiful rosy flowers; seed pods slightly spiny. Of value as an ornamental rockery plant for dry regions; also possibly of use as a forage plant."

40747. "(No. 2272a. Near Liangtang, Kansu, China. September 24, 1914.) A semiwoody, small shrub, growing about 2 feet in height, found on loess mountain slopes. Of interest as a possible forage shrub."

40748 and 40749. Medicago spp. Fabaceæ.

Alfalfa.

40748. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.

"(No. 2273a. Near Titaochow, Kansu, China. December 2, 1914.) An alfalfa, found wild along the Tao River among briers and scrub at an altitude of 7,000 feet above the sea. To be tested in dry northern localities."

40749. MEDICAGO RUTHENICA (L.) Trautv.

"(No. 2274a. Near Kiucheng (New Taochow), Titaochow, Chingningchow, etc., Kansu, China. November and December, 1914, and January, 1915.) A small alfalfa, of low, crawling growth, found along embankments and on loess table-lands at altitudes between 7,000 and 10,000 feet above the sea in a semiarid climate. Of value as a pasture plant for dry, highly elevated localities."

40750. Erodium sp. Geraniaceæ.

Crane's-bill.

"(No. 2275a. Central Shensi, China. September 2 to 18, 1914.) A crane's-bill found along roadsides and on pebbly embankments; of vigorous growth. Of value apparently as a forage plant for the drier sections of the United States. Also to be tested as a winter crop along the Pacific coast."

40751. LILIUM sp. Liliaceæ.

"(No. 2276a. Hweihsien, Kansu, China. September 28, 1914.) A lily of robust growth, being from 4 to 6 feet high; leaves large; flowers said to be white with dark spots. Obtained from the garden of the Roman Catholic Mission in Hweihsien; the bulbs originally were collected in the mountains south of Hweihsien."